

RANCHER CLEARS UP MYSTERY. Man, Believed to Be Dead. Returns

to Old Home.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Matthlas Glasser, a wealthy ranch owner of Elko County. Nev., and a California pioneer, has returned to Buffalo, after an absence of fifty-five years. Glasser has cleared up a murder mystery which, if solved sconer, would have made life pleasanter for a man named Rozier, who had all that time been regarded as his murderer.

Rozier and Glasser went West fifty-five years ago to seek their fortunes. A year later Glasser's letters stopped and Rozier returned with Glasser's trunk and watch.

Rozier could not explain satisfactorily what had become of Glasser, and to the day of his death, ten years ago, he was suspected of Glasser's murder.

Although never arrested, he was ostraclied. Glasser's murder.

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Although never arrested, he was ostraclied. Glasser knew nothing of the susplicions against his companion, and explained that he had given his effects to Rozier in trooklyn.

To his brother Louis he left a letter, in which he said: "I ask your forgivenness for all I have done and am about to do, I have suffered a great deal and can bear my troubles no longer. Goodby."

went to California, being one of the original gold hunters in that State. He was not successful in that venture, and turned his attention to ranching.

GRIEF PROMPTED SUICIDE.

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Disease and Do Not Know Until It Has Developed Into Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Diabetes or Bright's Disease, Which Will Prove Fatal If Not Attended To At Once.

NEY CURE, SENT ABSOLUTELY FRED TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER WHO SUFFERS FROM KIDNEY, LIVER, BLADDER OR BLOOD DISEASES.



Pains in the small of the back, painful passing of urine, inflammation of the biadder, torpid liver, cloudy urine, pains in the back of the head and neck, rheumatic pains and swelling all over the body, eczema and jaundice tell you your kidneys are diseased and are not able to do their work properly. If you have any of these symptoms great care should be taken to stop the progress of the disease and prevent it becoming chronic and

IF IN DOUBT MAKE THIS TEST.

will purify and strengthen the kidneys and enable them to do their work; it will cure rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, urle acid poison, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs, and restore the patient's health and vigor.

The free tial bottle has often been sufficient to cure cases of kidney disease when the simple home test described above has been made in the earlier stages of the disease. If you decide Warner's Safe Cure is what you need you can buy it at any drug store, two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

Be sure you get Warner's Safe Cure, substitutes contain dangerous drugs. There is none "just as good" as Warner's Safe Cure.
The following are samples of thousands of unsolicited letters received from grateful men and women who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure:

Sir—I am 62 years old and a Western Union Telegraph operator. Last summer I was seized with an extremely severe attack of kidney trouble. My physicians gave me up and I was about to prepare to meet my Maker, when a friend advised Warner's Safe Cure. Six bettles cured me and I am now at my instrument in Western Union service.

JAS. McDONNELL. Baltimore, March' 21, 1802, 1134 Forest Place.

CURES KIDNEY DISEASE.

Mrs. Albert Angle of Weish Ruu, Pennsylvania, wrote on March 9, 1902: "I have used parners safe Cure for kidney and bladder trouble; it cured me and did me so much cod, especially through the change of life. It has kept my kidneys, bladder and liver in thenthy, normal condition, and I am now 63 years old. When I began using it I was all run down. I had pains in my back and was wasting away; I weished only 89 pounds. I now weigh 180, so you see I am a living testimonial for what Safe Cure can do. If every one who has kidney trouble of any form would only use Warner's Safe Cure; they would be cured and prolong their lives."

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no narcotics, no harmful drugs, (Bewire of so-called kidney cures full of sediment and of bad odor—they are harmful,) it does not constitute; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it kills the disease germs; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver. It is prescribed and used by doctors themselves in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood. Warner's Safe Fills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, that timer's Safe Cure will cure them a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free, postpaid, to a valuable medical booklet which fells all about the disease of the kidneys, liver a bladder, with a prescription for each disease, and many of the thousands of testimately received daily from grateful patients who have been cured by Warner's Safe re. All you have to do is write Warner's Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y. and allow having read this liberal offer in this paper. The genuineness of this offer is

GIGGLES BETRAY THE SEX OF TWO GIRLES IN MALE ATTIRE.

When Arraigned Before Police Magistrate They Blushingly Admitted That They Had Donned Men's Clothing, Rather Than Take a Dare-Both Asked for Clemency and Judge Dismissed Case.



MAY BARRY AND CATHERINE SCOTT.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Two young women, who gave the names of May Barry and Catherine Scott, were arrested by Policeman Belyea for masquerading in male attire.

They were released on ball after being furnished with proper clothing by Mrs. Mary Chamberlain, who said she was their aunt. The women, appeared before Police Judge Fritz and seemed abashed by the notoriety they had brought upon themselves. When Policeman Belyea testified that he first noticed the women as they turned into Market street from Valencia. They admitted they had domned male attire rather that they would ride on a Mission street car to the end of the line and back. They said they missed the return car, and not wishing to wait half an hour, started to wak back. They begged him not to arrest them. Judge Fritz asked the gir's if they were not ware of the fact that they were committing an offense by walking the streets in male attire, and they replied in the negative. He then dismissed the case.

WASHINGTON'S SECRETARY RESTS IN UNMARKED GRAVE.

Colonel Abraham Skinner, Whose Old Home Is Still Standing in Babylon, L. I., Was a Remarkable Figure in Revolutionary War.

Such, however, is the case. The occupant

Colonel Skinner was a native of Jamaica.

L. I., it is believed, although he may have been born in New York.

He was the son of Abraham and Margaret Harding, Skinner, and was born June 6, 1753. He was one of eight children.

A sister married Doctor Hassuck, an eminent physician of his time, and another was the wife of James Herriman, Sr., of Jamaica. Colonel Skinner, when only 20 years old, married Miss Catherine Foster of Jamaica.

At the time of the breaking out of the Revolution, Colonel Skinner, who was then 20 years of age, was practicing law in New

23 years of age, was practicing law in New York.

He had already won a reputation as a student of law and as an eloquent pleader. He was a personal friend of General Nathaniel Greene, who was in command of the Continental forces at Brooklyn just prior to 1778, and was recommended to General Washington by Greene as a man widely acquainted with the people on Long Island. Skinner was afterwards appointed by General Washington a Deputy Commissary General of Prisoners, and later acted as Assistant Quartermaster or Assistant Paymaster. An account book kept by him while serving in this capacity is now owned by Justice James B. Cooper of Babylon.

The book was unbound, and a local auc-

in-enier.

CAPTAIN UNDER WASHINGTON.

Skinner had attained the rank of Captain
when Washington began his New Jersey
campaign, and during a part of the time when Washington began his New Jersey campaign, and during a part of the time served as the General's camp secretary, and naturally sustained close relations with the great Washington, for whom he always expressed a great admiration.

When the war closed Skinner became a resident of Jamaica. He represented Queens County in the State Assembly in 1786 and 1785, and about three years later he was appointed Clerk of that county, serving until 1786. While a resident of Jamaica he was a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church and was active in the management of its affairs.

Colonel Skinner was one of a large number of officers who for meritorious services during the war were discharged with a higher rank. Skinner was advanced from Captain to Colonel.

The promotion, however, did not carry an increase of pay with it, and it was not until twenty years after the war closed that the first pension act was passed, and Skinner in the meantime was desperately poor.

The first pension law provided only for

Babylon, L. I., Nov. 29.—There is nothing remarkable in the appearance of an old story and a half frame dwelling on the corner of Simon and Cooper streets, this village.

Comparatively few of the many who pass it from day to day know that it was once the home of an officer in the American Army during the Revolution, who afterwards was a leading member of the Suffok County bar.

Such, however, is the case. The occupant

Such, however, is the case. The occupant of the old house in question was Colonel Abraham Skinner, who for some time during the first war with England was attached to General Washington's staff.

Colonel Skinner was a member of the Suffolk County bar, and while he gained fame as an advocate he also achieved popularity by reason of his genial temperament, and was a favorite among the lawyers when they ment for social pleasures.

He was also an ardent sportsman and keenly enjoyed the pleasures of fishing and keenly enjoyed the pleasures of fishing and shouling. When he went to court at Riverhead he always took his fowling piece with him, and while not chagaged in his professional duties devoted the time to searching for game.

SCORED THE PREACHER.

He was a stanch Federalist, and, like all members of that political body, was strongly opposed to the second war with England.
While that war was at its height the
Reverend Joshua Hart of Smithtown, at is-While that war was at its height the Reverend Joshua Hart of Smithtown, a famous preacher of his day, came here and filled the puipit of the old Presbyterian Church, now occupied as a dwelling by the Misses Sammis. Priest Hart, as he was termed, in his sermon made a strong piez for the vigorous prosecution of the war, defending every act of President Madison.

Colonel Skinner was present and was much displeased at the sermon.

At its close he took the Reverend Mr. Hart to task for it, but the venerable divine would not retract anything he had said, and the argument that ensued was quite spirited.

The clergyman and the old soldier were friends of long standing, however, and the dispute on that occasion did not disrupt their friendship.

During his residence here Colonel Skinner held but one public office—that of master of chancery—and its duties were discharged with much ability.

He died here in 1825 and his remains were interred in the cemetery adjoining Grace Church, in Jamaica.

No stone was ever placed over his last resting place, and it is doubtful if the exact location of his grave is known. He left no children, his only child—a son—having died in his youth.

An amusing incident of Colonel Skinner's career as a lawyer was related to the writer his only blographer. Justice Cooper. Skinner was once consulted by a farmer residing in the center of the Island, who had had trouble with his wife and ignorantly sought to deprive her of her dower right in his estate.

He related his story to the lawyer and sald he wanted his very best advice. Skinner determined to rebuke the fellow, and told him that as a preliminary to getting the best advice he could give he should pay a retaining fee of \$10.

The money was paid and Skinner's advice, which was certainly good, if not polished, was:

"Go back home and try to treat your wife well, Ail the law this side of the infermal regions cannot help you or any other man to deprive a woman of her Gower.

"That is my best advice, and you will do well to follow it."

0 \$10 CASH AND BALANCE \$2.00 A WEEK. 8 This week-to start the December selling with a rush-to crowd the store with happy couples-we have decided to include in the above outfit an extra fine bedroom suit and especially choice parlor suit - better goods than have ever been offered in an outfit at this price.

ROOMS FURNISHED

These extra fine goods, remember-in addition to all the other furniture, carpets and stoves needed to furnish the three rooms complete-all for \$97-and on terms that must meet with your heartiest approval-\$10 cash and balance \$2.00 a week.

This offer is unparalleled-positively unequaled in any other store in St. Louis. It emphasizes The People's leadership-it proves beyond the shadow of doubt that if you want to furnish a cozy, comfortable home at least expense and on easiest terms you must come straight to The People's.

Let us show you these outfits. There's no proof so convincing as the evidence of your own eyes. A glance at the goods will impress you with the extraordinary importance of this offer. Act promptly!

YOUR

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Work is to be begun with the old-fashioned method of cutting out the bolts with
hammers and chisels. A pneumatic tool is
to be experimented with, and if it works
successfully, more than one bolt at one end
of a beam can be cut at one time. Pneumatic tools, particularly the riveter, have
tended greatly to reduce the time required
in putting up such buildings.

WILL LOOK FOR RUST.

An interesting feature of the work to
which builders look forward is an examination of the steel beams to see if there is
any rust.

tion of the steel beams to see if there is any rust.

Some critics of the new method of construction have declared that rust would inevitably follow the erection of steel beams, eating into and weakening them. As a preventive the beams are treated with a paint that is supposed to be waterproof.

Steel structures that are much older than the Pabst building have been examined in Chicago for indications of rust, and not in a single instance, it was said, has there been found any cause for alarm. The ends of steel beams, when exposed, were found to be as sound as on the day they were put in.

Corrosion cannot proceed without moist-

to be as sound as on the day they were put in.

Corresion cannot proceed without moisture and air, and, with good painting and good covering, it has been said, there is no reason why the iron and steel framing should not be protected from both, and that proper care during the making of the material and immediately afterwards can prevent an init al corrosion.

It has been declared that it is possible to protect the iron from corrosion without the use of paint or other substitute for it.

Portland cement concrete and Portland cement grouting are perfect conservators of iron, builders have said, and it is possible to ceret a steel building with its metals the painting is well worth the expense, as it prevents the "initial corrosion."

The problem of protecting from in buildings is radically different from protecting it in bridges

Neither stone nor brick work nor any other kind of wall material should come in contact with structural steel in supporting walls, say the officials of the George A. Fuller Company.

Ful

There are thirty-two beams on each of the eight floors, and the larger of these, the 12-inch beams, have ten rivets at each end.

The best method of procedure has not been determined.

Work is to be begun with the old-fashioned method of cutting out the bolts with hammers and chisels. A pneumatic tool is to be experimented with, and if it works successfully, more than one bolt at one end of a beam can be cut at one time. Pastinatic tools, particularly the riveter, have

YOUTH ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

SECRET TUNNEL LET

Mysterious Disappearance of Harold Lapham, Counterfeiter, Explained by Cave in Kalamasoo Jailyard.

of an underground tunnel in the yard of the Count- Ja., here revealed the means of es-

nuthoritles traced them to a visitor from Halamazoo, who seemed to make periodical trips south.

In this city it was known that Lapham frequently visited relatives in Indiana. Orficers closely watched him. One day he cashed a check for \$100 at a local bank, the cashier giving him a \$500 hill by mistake. This he did not return, and the same evening Lapham was arrested at the Academy of Music, while viewing the performance of the woman to whom he was engaged. He was held on the charge of attempting to defraud the bank, until evidence of counterfeiting could be found against him. Thirty days elapsed and on the day set for his trial the turnkey took the usual breakfast to the various prisoners. Lapham's cell was empty. Not the slightest means of escape could be discovered and suspicion of assisting the man rested upon the turnkey, who was dismissed.

Two years later Lapham was arrested at Ottawa, Canada, and convicted of counterfeiting. He served his sentence and has several times since operated in the United States and Canada. His face is in many of the Rogues' Galieries in the country, and he is now keeping the books at the Sing Sing (N. Y.) Praon, where he is serving a term.

A curiously dove-tailed cutting in the floor of his former cell at the iail was discovered.

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HOW A MODERN STEEL SKY-SCRAPER IS TORN DOWN.

Novel Features in the Problem Presented to the Contractor Who Is Removing the Eight-Story Pabst Building to Make Room for the Times Structure.

New York, Nov. 22.—The first case of the tearing down of a modern steel skyscraper at Forty-second street, Broadway and Seventh avenue.

It is being looked forward to by builders, architects and others as 'nvolving problems never encountered before in the building trade.

Everybody is familiar with the method of tearing down the old-fashioned structures, no matter how large, in which the supporting walls are taken down story by story.

In the present instance it is the removal of an eight-story building, in which the masonry is only an inconspicuous item, the supporting structure being of steel framework without a brick or stone about it. It was received in the fall of 1898.

The orly other instance of the taking down of a modern structure is in the work that is progressing on the Montauk block, a ten-story building in Chicago.

It is not regarded as a parallel case in the building trade, for the reason that the Montauk block is not a thoroughly up-to-date steel structure.

It is outside walls are of masonry without the steel structure.

It is outside walls are of the most modern type of steel structure.

One of the results of the taking down of a modern structure of the most modern type of steel structure.

The officers of the George A. Fuller Company on the work and the building it and nother city, or in another city, or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another city, other part of the city or in another ci



most perfect family medicine eyer discovered. Good, kindly, tender-hearted old soul—grandmatries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of CASCARETS is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH: The wisdom of years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's has taught grandma that in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic has been discovered THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY MEDICINE for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, billousness and bad blood. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 100 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped O O C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.